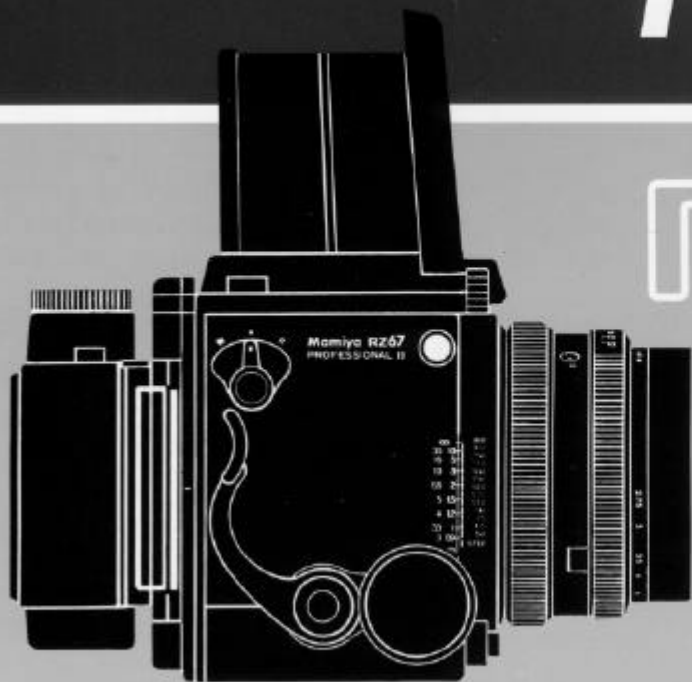


Mamiya

RZ67 PRO II



Instructions

Congratulations on your purchase of a Mamiya RZ67 PRO II

The Mamiya RZ67 PRO II is the latest and most advanced model of Mamiya's famous 6 x 7 cm SLR camera series, distinguished by their Revolving Back and rack and pinion Bellows Focusing.

The result of Mamiya's long experience and accomplishments in the professional medium format camera field, it combines mechanical perfection with the latest opto-electronic technology.

Complimented by its large selection of world-class Mamiya lenses and many other system accessories, the RZ67 has become the camera of choice of the world's top photographers.

The RZ67 PRO II is a versatile camera, ideally suited for many photographic applications, including commercial, portrait, fashion, industrial, nature and scientific photography.

In order to take full advantage of its capabilities and to insure proper operation, please read this instruction manual carefully before you use your new camera.

Contents

Special Features of the Mamiya RZ67 PRO II	2	The Revolving Back	29
Nomenclature and Functions	4	Distance Scale • Depth-of-Field	30
Mamiya RZ67 PRO II Specifications	10	Long Exposures	31
Inserting the Battery	11	Multiple Exposures • Infrared Photography	32
Attaching / Removing Lenses	12	Mirror Lock-up Operation	33
Using the Waist-Level Finder	14	Flash Photography • Using a Tripod	34
Interchanging the Focusing Screen	16	Close-up Photography	35
Releasing the Shutter	17	Attaching a Lens with	
Shutter Speed and Aperture	21	Shutter Released or Mirror Raised	36
The Roll Film Holder	22	Camera Back Lock System	37
Loading the Film Holder	24	How to Use the Carrying Strap	38
Taking Photographs	27	Troubleshooting	39
Unloading Exposed Film	27	Using RB Series Lenses and Accessories	40
Focusing and Locking the Focusing Knob	28	Care of the Camera	41

Special Features of the Mamiya RZ67 PRO II

1. The Ideal Format

The 6x7 cm format is called the ideal format because it enlarges to the standard 8x10" paper size without cropping, thus utilizing the entire image area. The 6x7 format of the RZ PRO II (actual image size is 56x69.5mm) is almost 5x larger than a 35mm frame and offers far superior image quality for enlargement or full page magazine reproduction. 6x7 transparencies can be viewed on the light table without magnifiers.

2. Mamiya Revolving Back with Automatic Finder Masking

With a flip of the wrist, the Revolving Back-a Mamiya exclusive among 6x7 SLRs-can be rotated for horizontal or vertical format without changing the optical axis. At the same time it also automatically changes the masking frame in the finder to match the format. Other cameras require removing and reattaching film holders when changing format or having to turn the camera on its side which complicates viewing and operation.

3. Rack and Pinion Bellows Focusing

Bellows focusing, another great advantage, permits precise focusing with the left or right hand and also features a focus lock lever. The RZ PRO II has an additional micro focus knob for precise fine focusing. The camera bellows eliminate the extra costs of equipping each lens with a helical focusing mount and permits close-up photography without costly attachments. (The closest focusing distance of the 110mm lens is 31.3cm, the 65mm wide angle lens 8.5cm and the 180mm is 84.5cm).

4. World-Class Mamiya Lenses

Mamiya world-class lens quality is a major reason for the top reputation of Mamiya camera. Mamiya operates its own modern optical design, engineering and manufacturing plant and accepts undivided responsibility for the perfect performance of its cameras and lenses. The RZ67 PRO II camera features a large diameter 61mm lens mount which makes it possible to design a variety of high performance lenses, such as APO, Shift and Zoom.

5. Bright, Interchangeable Finders and Focusing Screens

A Waist Level Finder FW702 with self-erecting focusing hood and magnifier is factory supplied with each camera.

The eye-level AE Prism Finder FE701 is an important accessory. It features three-way metering (average, spot or auto shift) and computerized, aperture-priority shutter control, compatible with the intermediate shutter speeds. It can also be operated manually. Exposure compensation to +/- 3EV and AE Lock are other features. All RB67 finders can also be used.

6. Interchangeable Film Holders with Maximum Film Flatness.

Available for 120 or 220 films and made in 6x7, 6x6 and 6x4.5 formats. Also Polaroid holder. The film holders can be quickly interchanged, even in mid-roll. Two film counter windows permit easy reading as film holders are rotated on cameras' revolving back.

Dark slide storage drawer is another feature.

7. Electronic Interface

The ISO film speed dial is located on the film holders and

interfaces electronically, through gold plated contacts, with the camera body, AE Prism Finder FE701 and RZ lenses. You set the dial when you load the film and never have to worry about correct meter indexing.

8. Mirror Lock-up operation

Locking the mirror in the up position eliminates all possible vibrations and is especially important in close-up and telephoto work, when slow shutter speeds are required.

9. Multiple Exposures

Multiple exposures are easy with a flip of a switch. No removal of film holder is required.

10. New Features

- Modern, functional design
- Rugged interior mechanisms
- Intermediate shutter speeds
- Micro focusing knob.
- Roll Film Holders with dual exposure counters
- "RBL" shutter speed dial setting when using RB67 lenses.

Nomenclature and Functions

Body

R-M Lever

For normal operation, lever is aligned with center index mark.

"M": For making Multiple Exposures set it to "M". This will disengage the film transport when cocking the shutter. Do not forget to return it to center position afterwards. This setting is also used to exercise the camera without film.

"R": Turning the lever to "R" unlocks and permits rotating the Revolving Back.

Cocking Lever

In a single operation this lever advances the film, cocks the shutter, and sets the mirror. For proper operation, be sure to push the lever completely down.

Distance Scale

A single scale indicating distance in meters and feet is used for all lenses.

Focal Length Scale

Curved lines representing most focal lengths appear on this scale. The point at which the appropriate focal length curve intersects the Distance Graduation indicates the distance focused upon by the lens.

Dual Focusing Knob

For regular and fine focusing.

Focusing Screen

The visible field of the focusing screen automatically changes from vertical to horizontal format, or vice-versa, as the revolving back is rotated. The screen itself is also interchangeable.



Release Button Collar

For normal operation the white dot (□) on the Release Button Collar is kept aligned with the white dot on the Collar Stop Lever. Aligning the white dot of the collar with the red dot on the camera body locks the Shutter Release Button. Aligning the collar with the orange dot makes it possible to operate the shutter at approximately 1/400 sec. without batteries in the camera.

Gold Plated Contacts

Interface AE Prism Finder electronically with camera, lens and film holder.

When using an RB67 PD Prism Finder or PD Magnifying Finder on the RZ PROII, be sure to first attach the small plastic cover, which comes packed with the RZ PROII, over the contacts. (See instructions packed with cover).

Lens Alignment Dot

Mirror

Do not touch the mirror under any circumstances.

Auxiliary Electronic Shutter Release Contacts

Sliding the cover upwards reveals its contacts.

Shutter Release Button

Collar Stop Lever

This safety feature prevents the Release Button Collar from being rotated to the orange dot until the Collar Stop Lever is first depressed.

Shutter Speed Dial

Speeds from 8 to 1/400 sec. Between 4 and 1/250 sec. there are intermediate settings with click stops. When set to "AEL" or "RBL" dial is locked. To release press center button. (See page 21)

Carrying Strap Lug

Lock Release Button

Hot-Shoe

Focusing Knob Lock Lever

Winder Coupler Cover

Tripod Socket

The socket has standard U 1/4" threads which can be removed and converted to a 3/8" socket.



Alignment Mark

Revolving Ring

Its small orange circle clicks into place and must always be aligned with the orange index marks in the 12 o'clock or 3 o'clock positions.

Film Advance Coupler

The central pin transmits a signal to the film holder which disengages the film advance-stop and activates the multiple exposure prevention mechanism.

Light Baffle

To avoid damaging the baffle and camera, do not touch.

Film Holder Mount Pin

One of four.

Battery Chamber Cover

The camera use a 6 V alkaline or silver oxide battery.

Contacts for Power Winder

Waist-Level Finder

Magnifier Release

To raise the magnifier, push the Magnifier Release to the left.

Magnifier

Interchangeable with other magnifiers in various diopter strengths.



Finder Release Button

To remove the finder, Push in on both (right and left) release buttons and lift the finder off camera body.

Finder Catch

Roll Film Holder



Alignment Mark

Dark Slide Release Pin

Holder Lock Pin

The upper and lower holder lock pins prevent the holder from coming off position when mounted on the camera body.



Film Advance Knob

Dual Exposure Counter

Features vertical and horizontal windows.

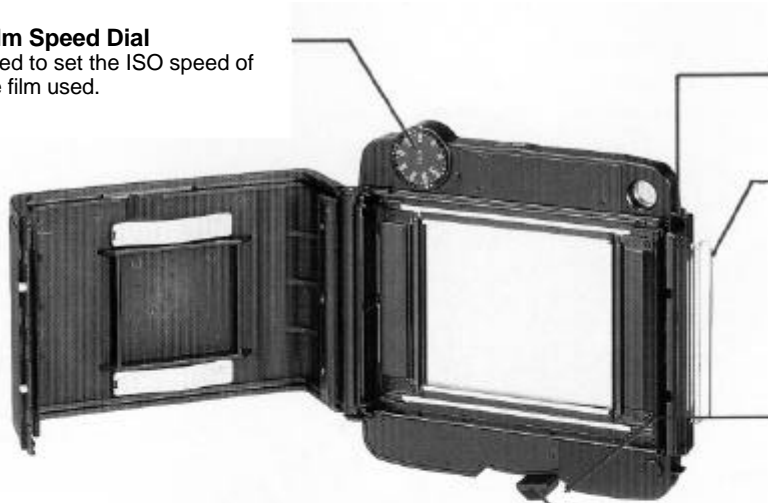
Memo Clip

Holds the film box top as a film-type reminder or a memo.

Dark Slide Storage Slot

Film Speed Dial

Used to set the ISO speed of the film used.



Back Cover Latch

Dark Slide

A safety feature prevents the shutter from being released unless the Dark Slide is first removed. Make it a habit to first remove the Dark Slide before attempting to take a photograph.

Lock Release Lever

Use this lever when removing the roll film holder when the dark slide has been pulled out.

Holder Lock Lever

Should one inadvertently attempt to remove the Film Holder without first inserting the Dark Slide, the Holder Lock Lever will not unlock, thereby preventing accidental exposure of the film.

Take-up Spool

After removing an exposed roll of film, place the empty spool in this position.

Spool Release Pins

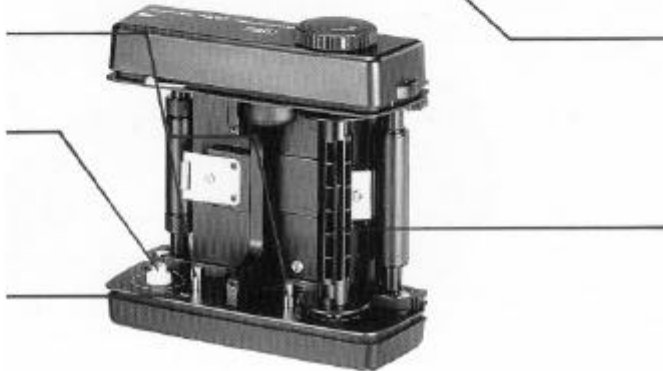
Depress these pins to insert or remove film.

Film Spool Stud

A new roll of film is loaded on this stud with the paper leader pulled over the roller in the direction indicated by the dotted line and arrow which appears around the stud.

Start Mark

The start mark on the backing paper must be aligned with this mark.



Lens

Flash Sync Terminal (X-sync)

Knob for turning Depth of Field Calculating Ring

Can be set for meters or feet.

Depth-of-Field Preview

Time Exposure Lever

Mirror Lock-up Cable Release Socket

To lock mirror up for vibration free photography follow this sequence: Camera mirror and lens is in cocked position. Screw a cable release into this socket. You will notice that a chrome collar rises and shows a red ring. Depress the body release. This will now only move the mirror up and hold it there. Now fire shutter with cable release.



Bayonet Ring

The Bayonet Ring is a breech mount which secures the lens on the camera body. As a safety feature, the lens can not be removed from the camera body unless the mirror is set (lowered), thereby assisting the Light Baffle in shielding the film from light.

Depth-of-Field Scale

Lens Distance Scale

Aperture Ring



Shutter Lock Pin

If a lens is not to be used over a prolonged period, it is desirable to store it with the shutter released. In order to release the shutter of a lens which has been removed from the camera body, rotate the Shutter Cocking Pins clockwise while depressing the Shutter Lock Pin.

Cocking Position Marks

Shutter Cocking Pins

When manually cocking the shutter, be sure to rotate the Shutter Cocking Pins as far as they will go (i.e.. to the red dot)

Operating Instructions

RZ67 PRO II

Mamiya RZ67 PRO II Specifications

Camera Type :6 X 7 cm roll film SLR with lens shutter.
Film Holder :120 Roll Film Holder HA703 --the standard holder
220 Roll Film Holder HB702] interchangeable
6x4.5 120 Roll Film Holder RZ
Polaroid Pack Film Holder HP702

Film type :120 film (120 Roll Film Holder HA703) (10 exposure) /120 film
(6x4.5 120 Roll Film Holder RZ) (15 exposures) /220 film (220
Roll Film Holder HB702) (20 exposure) / Instant film (Polaroid
Pack Film Holder HP702)

Negative size:6x7 cm format: 56x69.5 mm / 6x4.5 cm format: 56x41.5 mm /
Polaroid Pack: 70x70 mm

Revolving Back: The back revolves 90° to change from the horizontal to
vertical format or vice versa. Viewfinder format automatically
changes as back revolves.

Lens Mount :Special bayonet mount (with built-in safety lock)
Lens type :110mm f/2.8--the Standard Lenses/ Interchangeable RZ
lenses/Interchangeable lenses for the RB can also be used.

Shutter :Seiko #1 electronic shutter
Shutter release: Body shutter release plus electronic shutter release contacts.
Shutter speed:1/400-8 sec. (with intermediate speeds), B, T (mechanical) /
RBL (when the RB lens used) and AEF (when the AE Prism
Finders used) positions / Mechanical shutter of 1/400 sec.
usable.

Sync operation: with flash sync terminal (X-sync) on lens or hot shoe.
Multiple exposure: possible by means of R-M lever.
Focusing Screen: Type A Matte is the standard / Focusing screens for the RZ
are interchangeable.

Viewfinder :Waist-Level Finder FW702 is the standard interchangeable with
the AE Prism Finder FE701 / Finders for the RZ and RB can also
be used.

Percentage of the field of view visible:95% This information is based on a
linear (horizontal / vertical) measurement.

Film Transport:A single 114° stroke of the Cocking Lever advances the film
and Exposure Counter, sets the Mirror and Light Baffle, and
cocks the shutter.

Focusing Method: The Rack and pinion focusing extends the built-in bellows
up to a maximum of 46 mm /Equipped with a Focusing Knob
and Lock Lever/ With subject distance and exposure factor
indications.

Winder :RZ Winder II (RZ Winder I cannot be used)
Cable release contact:The shutter can be released by mean of a cable
release connected to a contact on the camera body / Remote
control is possible by means of a receiver connected to the
same contact.

Battery Type: One alkaline-manganese battery (4LR44) or silver oxide Bat-
tery (4SR44) to operate the body / Six AA size Ni-Cd
batteries or one special AC adapter (DC9V) for driving the winder.

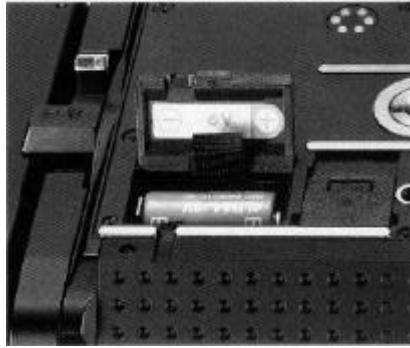
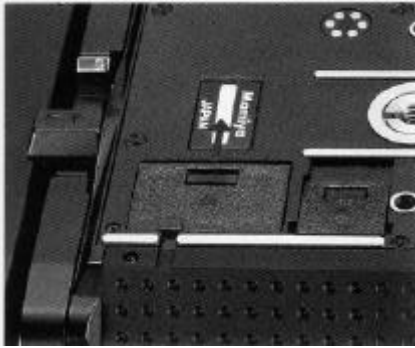
Safety features (in normal shutter release operation):

- Viewfinder display (by LEDs and pictorial symbols):
Warning on incomplete cocking lever setting / Warning on failure
to pull out the dark slide / Battery check.
- Electronic alarm sound when : The shutter speed dial is at the "RBL" position
when an RZ lens is used /The shutter dial is at the "AEF" position
when the AE Prism Finder is removed / The shutter speed dial is
any other position than "RBL" when no lens is mounted or an RB
lens is mounted on the camera / The battery power has dropped.
- Release locked when : The cocking lever has been set incompletely / The dark
slide has not been pulled out / The shutter speed dial is at the
"RBL" position when an RZ lens is used /The shutter speed dial is
at the "AEF" position when the AE Prism Finder is removed / The
shutter speed dial is at any other position than "RBL" when there
is no lens on the body or an RB lens is mounted on the camera.

Dimensions :108 mm (width) X133.4 mm (height) X 211.5 mm (length).
Weight :2,490g when the body (1,350g) (with Waist-Level Finder), 120
Roll Film Holder (530g) and 110 mm f/2.8 lens (610g) are
combined.

- Specifications and appearance are subject to change without notice.

Inserting the Battery



Because the Mamiya RZ67 Pro-II does not function properly without a battery, be sure to load one into the Battery Chamber before attempting to use the camera.

The camera uses one of either of the following batteries:
4LR44 (6V alkaline manganese battery)
4SR44 (6V silver oxide battery)

1. Pull the finger catch on the Battery Chamber Cover in the direction of the arrowhead to open it.

2. Insert the battery into the chamber taking care to match the + - poles of the battery with those shown in the diagram found in the chamber: match the - pole first. Future extraction and replacement of the battery will be simplified if the Battery Removal Ribbon is placed under and over the battery. Be careful though not to block the + - poles with the ribbon.

• Even if battery power is depleted, aligning the Release Button Collar with the orange dot will make it possible to release the shutter at approximately 1/400 sec.

CAUTION:

1. Since the battery that comes with the camera was packed at the time of shipment, its power may be depleted sooner than that of a fresh battery. Therefore, please buy a new battery at your earliest convenience.
2. Be sure to match the poles of the battery with those shown in the diagram in the chamber.
3. Carefully wipe the contacts of the battery before inserting it into the chamber. Failure to do so could result in poor electrical contact and cause erratic functioning of the camera.
4. When not using the camera for a long period of time, remove the battery and store it in a dry, cool place.
5. Battery life varies considerably in accordance with the following factors: battery type, freshness of the battery when purchased, the conditions under which the battery was stored before purchase and how it is stored after purchase, temperature at the time of use and service frequency.
6. Silver oxide batteries have a longer battery life than alkaline batteries.

Attaching / Removing Lenses

Attaching Lenses



Attaching the Lens



Before attaching a lens to the camera body, the mirror in the body must be set in the down position and the shutter of the lens cocked.

Setting the Mirror

1. Remove the Body Cap from the camera.
2. Make sure the mirror is set (lowered). If the mirror is in the up position, lower it by pushing the Cocking Lever as far as it will go toward the front of the camera body.

Cocking the Lens Shutter

1. Remove the Rear Lens Cap by rotating the bayonet ring clockwise.
2. If the lens shutter is not cocked, firmly rotate the Shutter Cocking Pins as far as they will go to the red dot "A".

- Moving the Shutter Cocking Pins only as far as the green dot will result in incomplete shutter cocking. Be sure to rotate them as far as the red dot.
- Whenever a lens is removed from the camera body, it is already cocked.

1. With the front of the lens facing you, rotate the Bayonet Ring counterclockwise as far as it will go (the white dot on the Bayonet Ring will be aligned with the central index on the lens mount).
2. Seat the lens on the camera body with the red index line on the lens mount facing the red alignment dot of the camera body. Next, rotate the Bayonet Ring of the lens firmly in a clockwise direction, securing the lens to the camera body.

Removing the Lens



1. Push the Cocking Lever of the camera body completely down, which will set the mirror and cock the lens shutter.
2. Rotate the Bayonet Ring of the lens counterclockwise as far as it will go (the white dot on Bayonet Ring will align with central red index line of lens) and remove the lens.

- If you try to rotate the Bayonet Ring counterclockwise without first depressing the Cocking Lever of the camera body, the movement of the ring will be blocked, making it impossible to remove the lens. This safety feature assures that the mirror must always be lowered whenever the lens is removed, thereby assisting the Light Baffle in shielding the film from light.



To release the shutter on a lens which has been removed from the camera body, rotate the shutter cocking pins "B" clockwise as far as they will go, while depressing the shutter lock pin "A".

CAUTION:

When attaching/removing the lens, be sure not to rest the camera on its back unless either a roll film holder or the back protective cover is attached. This is necessary to prevent damage to its various spring loaded function pins.

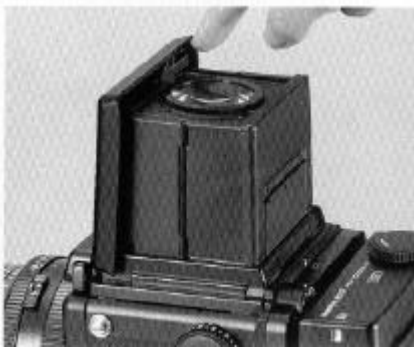
Using the Waist-Level Finder

Raising the Finder



Merely lift the back of the Finder until it opens completely.

Raising the Magnifier



Slide the Magnifier Release slightly to the left and the Magnifier will pop up into position.

Lowering the Magnifier



Gently push the base plate of the Magnifier all the way down until it locks in place.

Folding the Finder



After lowering the Magnifier, gently squeeze the right and left panels of the finder together while closing it.

Removing/Attaching the Finder



Removing the Finder

To remove the Finder, push the right and left release buttons towards the rear of the Finder and while holding them in, lift the front of the Finder.

These release buttons are equipped with a safety mechanism so that they cannot be removed merely by pushing them from the right or left side.

Attaching the Finder

To attach the Finder, slide the Finder Catches into the groove of the camera body, and while holding in both Finder Release Buttons, seat the front of the finder on the camera body. The finder will lock in place after releasing pressure from on the Release Buttons.

Interchanging the Focusing Screen

Interchanging the Magnifier



To remove the Magnifier, gently squeeze the magnifier frame with the sides of the finder and rotate the Magnifier counterclockwise.

To attach the Magnifier, align the white dot on the Magnifier frame, and rotate the Magnifier clockwise.

- The Magnifier is interchangeable. In addition to the standard (-1.5 diopter) lens, +1, 0, -1, -2 and -3 diopter lenses are also available. Please note that plus lenses are for far-sighted and minus lenses are for near-sighted individuals.

Removing the Focusing Screen



Focusing Screens

There are seven instantly interchangeable focusing screens to choose from, each designed for specific applications.

Removing a Focusing Screen

After removing the focusing hood, lift up and remove the screen by grasping the lug on the right-hand side (as viewed from the back of the camera). To replace a screen, gently lower the left-hand side of the screen (as seen from the camera back), followed by the right-hand side, and lightly snap screen into place.

CAUTION

When removing screens, exercise care not to touch the vertical and horizontal format viewfinder masks.

Releasing the Shutter



It is best to become acquainted with the method of releasing the shutter before using film in the camera.

1. Rotate the Release Button Collar until the white dot on it is aligned with the one immediately below (on the Collar Stop Lever).
2. Remove the Dark Slide.
3. Set the R-M Lever to the "M" (multiple exposure) position.
4. Set the shutter speed dial to any speed except "AEF" and "RBL".
5. Push the Cocking Lever all the way down.
6. Press the Shutter Release Button.

* The first 4 steps can be done in any order. After you are thoroughly familiar with the above steps, return the RM Lever to its normal setting (the center position).

Using the Release Button Collar



1. For normal operation, align the white square "A" on the Release Button Collar "A" with the white dot on the lever below "B". When this is done, the Shutter Release functions electromagnetically and the various safety mechanisms operate electrically.



2. When the camera is not in use, lock the Shutter Release Button. This is done by aligning the white dot of the Release Button Collar with the red dot "C" on the camera body. By locking the Shutter Release Button, you not only prevent unintentional exposure of film, but also prevent accidental battery depletion caused by pressure on the Release Button. For this reason, be sure to lock the Release Button when carrying the camera in a bag.



*Emergency Shutter Operation

If you were to suddenly find yourself with a dead battery in the midst of a photographic session, switch over to the emergency shutter operation mode. In order to do so, push the Collar Stop lever "D" toward the camera body and while holding it there align the white dot of the Release Button Collar with the orange dot "E" on the camera body. The shutter will now operate (even without a battery) at approximately 1/400 sec., regardless of the setting of the Shutter Speed Dial.

Because electricity is not being used in the emergency shutter operation mode, the Monitor Lamps in the viewfinder will not illuminate. Moreover, even if the Dark Slide is not withdrawn, the shutter can still be released, so exercise care.

The R-M Lever



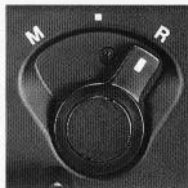
The Normal Position (□)

For normal operation of the camera, the R-M Lever should be kept in the center position, aligned with the index mark. Setting the lever to this position activates the double exposure prevention mechanism so that photo after photo can be taken without fear of accidental double exposures.



Multiple Exposure Position

When desiring to make multiple exposures, set the R-M Lever to the 'M' position. When this is done, pushing down on the Cocking Lever will cock the lens shutter, but will not advance the film. Upon completion of the multiple exposure, do not forget to return the R-M Lever to its normal (center) position. The lever can also be set to 'M' when testing the shutter without film in the camera.



Revolving Back Position

Before revolving the back, set the R-M Lever to the "R" position. After this is done, the lever will automatically return to the normal position when the Shutter Release Button or Cocking Lever is next used.

Operating the Cocking Lever

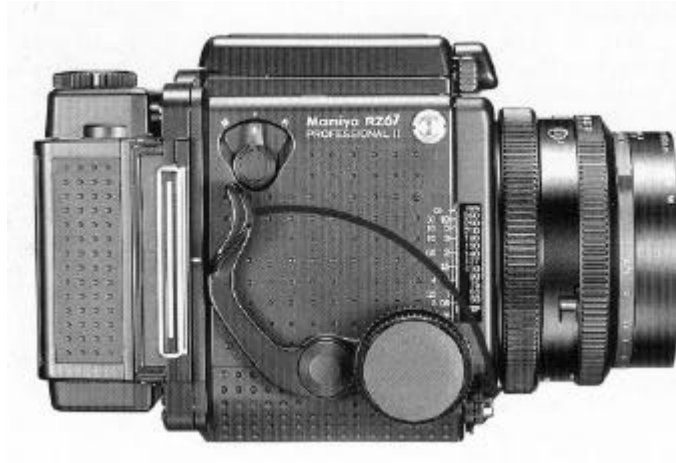
When depressing the Cocking Lever, be sure to push it all the way forward (toward the Shutter Release Button). If the Cocking Lever is not pressed forward as far as it will go, it will return to its original position when released, but the shutter will not be cocked. At such a time, shutter will not operate and an orange warning lamp will illuminate in the viewfinder when the Shutter Release Button is depressed.

Note:

It may happen that when attaching the Roll Film Holder, or after having rotated the holder attached to the revolving back, the film advance coupling mechanisms between camera and holder may not properly mesh. In this case the shutter cannot be fired when the release is pressed and the orange warning lamp will light in the viewfinder. By moving the "M/R" lever to "R" and pushing the cocking lever slightly, the couplings will mesh and the release button will function again.

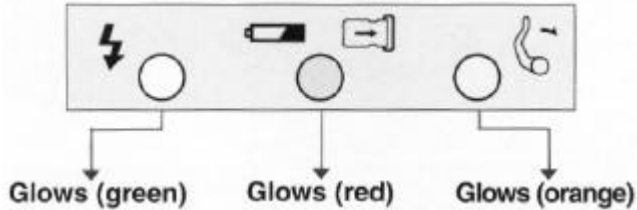
LED Monitor Lamp and Electronic Warning Sounds

The following page will explain the visual and audio signals which are built into the camera and which are designed to assure proper operation and to prevent mistakes.



LED Monitor Lamps in Finder

There are three monitor lamps visible on the rear edge of the finder. They will indicate the following conditions when the shutter release is depressed:



Red Lamp : When it glows it indicates that:

- The dark slide has not been withdrawn.
- The camera battery is good.

When the dark slide is withdrawn the light will go out.

- If then the monitor lamp blinks, accompanied by the electronic warning sound, it shows that the battery is weak and should be replaced.

Orange Lamp: When it glows it indicates that:

- The cocking lever has not been advanced or
- The roll film holder has not been advanced.

(Does not apply when in multi exposure "M" mode.)

Green Lamp : When the Metz/Mamiya Interface Module SCA 395 is attached to the flash shoe and connected to certain Metz flash units, this LED will glow to indicate that the unit is flash ready.

Electronic Warning Sounds

If the dark slide is withdrawn, the release is depressed but the shutter will not fire and a beeping warning sound is heard, the following conditions may exist:

The speed dial is set on "AEF" but:

- the AE Finder or an RZ lens is not attached.
- An RB lens is mounted to camera.

Attach an AE Finder and RZ lens, or:

Change speed dial away from "AEF" and conform speed dial to match lens on camera.

(i.e. "RBL" when RB lens is on camera.)

The speed dial is set on "RBL" but:

- an RZ lens is attached.

Either mount an RB lens, or change shutter speed dial away from "RBL"

Battery Condition

When the red monitor lamp blinks accompanied by the beeping warning sound, the battery is low.

Replace the battery.

Maximum 1 minute "B" exposure.

- When the shutter release is depressed for about 55 sec. a warning sound will be heard and the shutter will close after 5 sec.
- The same applies at "B" setting with mirror up photography.

Shutter Speed and Aperture

The Shutter Speed Dial



Select the shutter speed desired and rotate the Shutter speed Dial until the appropriate figure is aligned with the shutter speed index mark. Usually, the Shutter Speed Dial must be set to a click-stop position. However, it can also be set to an intermediate speed. The numerals as they appear on the dial and the shutter speeds they represent are shown in the following table. When the Shutter Speed Dial is set to "B"(bulb), the shutter will remain open as long as pressure is applied to the Shutter Release Button and will close as soon as pressure is released. The AEF mark which appears on the Shutter Speed Dial is the setting for the AE Finder.

When set at this position, the dial locks in place. To unlock it, rotate the dial while depressing the Lock Release Button which appears in the center of the dial. The RBL mark on the dial is setting for taking photos using the RB67 lenses. In other positions the shutter release button will not be released.

Intermediate Speed	400	1/400 sec
	250	1/250
1/180 sec	125	1/125
1/90	60	1/60
1/45	30	1/30
1/22	15	1/15
1/11	8	1/8
1/5.6	4	1/4
1/2.8	2	1/2
1/1.4	1	1
1.4	2	2
2.8	4	4
	8	8
	B	B
	RBL	for RB series lens
	AEF	for AE finders

Using RB67 Lenses on RZ PRO II Body

As stated before, the camera speed dial must be set to RBL and the shutter speed on the lens. In addition you must consider that the flange focal distance on RB lenses is 111 mm and on RZ lenses 104 mm. Therefore with RB lenses the bellows must be moved forward by 7 mm to focus on infinity. The distance scales cannot be used. Shutter release is identical to RZ lens operation.

The Aperture Ring



To set the diaphragm to a desired aperture, rotate the Aperture Ring until the appropriate figure is aligned with the central index line. It is perfectly acceptable to use the Aperture Ring at in-between click-stop settings. When the Shutter Release Button is depressed, the diaphragm will automatically stop down to the preselected aperture before the shutter opens for the exposure.

The Roll Film Holder

Attaching the Holder



1. Slide the Holder Lock Lever of the Roll Film Holder completely toward the Lock Release Lever "A".



2. Align the orange circle "B" of the Revolving Ring (found at the rear of the camera) with one of the two white index marks "C" or "D" on the camera body.

3. Hold the Holder so that its orange circle is at the same position as the one on the Re-volving Ring "B" and fit the holder onto the camera back, making sure that the four Camera Back Mount Pins fit into the four openings of the holder.

- Do not touch the Light Baffle or mirror. Touching the Baffle could result in light leaking in or other malfunction.



4. Lock the holder to the camera body by moving the Slide Lock as far as it will go as indicated by the arrow.

- Make sure that the holder securely couples with the camera body; otherwise light may leak in and cause film damage.

Because of the revolving back feature, attaching the roll film holder to the camera requires a little practice. We find that a good method is to place the bottom edge of the holder against the bottom edge of the body, (preferably while resting on a flat surface) letting the top of the holder leave a slight gap, permitting you look down and to match the two bottom mounting pins of the revolving back to the corresponding holes of the holder.

Removing the Holder

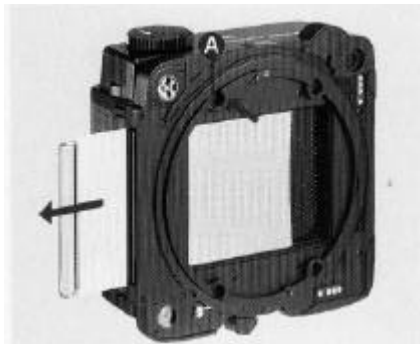


Insert the Dark Slide into the Roll Film Holder. For instant recognition, the Dark Slide Slot is bordered by white reference lines. The Film Holder can be removed after moving the Holder Lock Lever as far as it will go toward the Lock Release Lever "A". It is recommended that you remove the holder on a table or similar support, or in your lap, to avoid the possibility of dropping the holder or having it fall off the camera.

If you attempt to remove the holder without replacing the Dark Slide, the Holder Lock Lever will automatically lock in place, preventing accidental removal of the holder and exposure of the film.

However, if you must remove the holder without the Dark Slide in place, the automatic lock can be overridden by pulling the Lock Release Lever toward the Holder Lock Lever, holding the lever there, and then moving the Lock Lever.

Pulling out the Dark Slide of a Detached Roll Film Holder



When detached from the camera body, the Dark Slide cannot be pulled out. However, if you wish to remove it, push in the pin "A" on the holder with a pointed object.

Note: Non-Compatibility of Roll Film Holder Inserts.

While all model RZ and RZ PRO II roll film holders can be used with both the RZ and RZ PRO II, this does not apply to the interchangeability of the film holder inserts. They can only be used with their respective roll film holder housings.

Loading the Film Holder



Pull out the upper and lower Back Cover Latches and the back cover will open. Because of the double safety lock, pulling out just one of the two Back Cover Latches will not open the cover. After opening the back cover of the Roll Film Holder, remove the Film Insert. When loading film, it is not necessary to remove the holder from the camera back. When loading film, avoid direct sunlight--either load in the shade or turn your body away from the sun and use the shade of your own body.

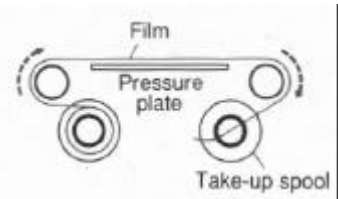


While holding down the left-hand Spool Release Pin of the Film Insert, fit a roll of film between the upper and lower left-hand Film Spool Studs. Make sure that the backing paper is set as shown in the photo above.

When loaded correctly, the inside of the backing paper (the black side) will appear on the outside of the insert back. If it does not, remove the film, turn it upside-down, and reload .



After feeding the tip of the backing paper into the slot of the Take-up Spool,





gently wind the Film Advance Knob until the arrow of the backing paper aligns with the insert Start Mark.

As you gently advance the backing paper, make sure it advances evenly between the spool flanges and does not begin to slant. If it advances unevenly, remove the backing paper from the Take-up Spool and re-insert. Heeding this point will eliminate the possibility of crimping the edge of the film.

Set the correct film speed value on the Film Speed Dial of the Roll Film Holder.



Place the Film Insert into the housing, making sure the film advance coupler of the insert fits into the appropriate hole of the cassette.



After correctly placing the insert into the housing, close the back cover, and while gently holding it in place, push both of the Back Cover Latches as far as they will go.

The Roll Film Holder Housing will accept either 120 (HA703) or 220 (HB702) Film Inserts.

Advancing the Film



Before attempting to advance the film to the first frame, make sure the R-M Lever is set to its normal (center) position. If the lever is set to 'M' (multiple exposure), it will not be possible to advance the film with the Cocking Lever.



The film can be advanced in either of two ways.

- A.** By winding the Film Advance Knob of the Film Insert until it stops.
- B.** By activating the Cocking Lever of the camera body several times, until it stops. (The lens shutter will not be cocked unless the Cocking Lever is moved all the way until it stops.



When the film is completely advanced, the numeral '1' will appear in the Exposure Counter, making the first frame ready for exposure.

While advancing the film from S (start) to 1 with the Cocking Lever, the shutter releasing mechanism is automatically locked until the film is fully advanced to frame 1.

Since there are vertical and horizontal exposure counter windows, an upright numeral can be seen with the Roll Film Holder in horizontal or vertical position.

Taking Photographs

When the film is advanced to the next frame, the numeral in the Exposure Counter will automatically change.

• CAUTION

120 or 220 film used in this roll film holder is, unlike 35 mm film, not perforated.

Therefore, if it is advanced very rapidly, the spacing between frames may become uneven. So, be sure to gently operate the cocking lever with even strokes to maintain proper frame spacing.

After an exposure is made, the automatic double exposure prevention mechanism blocks the shutter release until the film has been advanced.

After completing the last exposure, press the Cocking Lever several times, until the film and backing paper have been completely wound onto the Take-up Spool. Instead of using the Cocking Lever, you can use the Film Advance Knob of the Film Insert, if you prefer.

Unloading Exposed Film



Then open the back cover of the Film Holder and remove the Film Insert.

While holding down the right-hand Spool Release Pin, remove the film, making sure that the backing paper does not unroll or become loose.

To prepare for future use, remove the empty spool from the Film Insert and move it to the right-hand side so that it will act as the new Take-up Spool.

When the back cover of the holder is opened, the Exposure Counter will automatically return to 'S' (Start).

If anything other than 'S' appears in the Exposure Counter, it indicates that there is film in the holder. To prevent accidental exposure of the film, always check the Exposure Counter before opening the back cover of the holder.



To process a partially exposed roll of film, first insert the Dark Slide and remove the holder. Next, while holding in the pin in the center of the coupler "A", completely wind the film onto the Take-up Spool with the Film Advance Knob. Instead of continuously holding in the coupler pin, you can push it in once after each frame, if preferred.

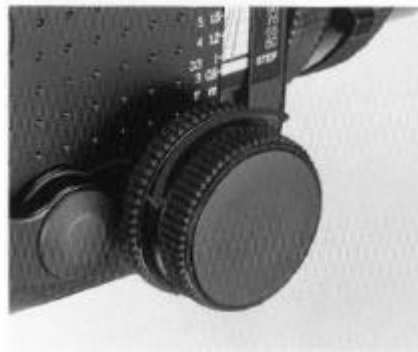
Focusing and Locking the Focusing Knob

Focusing



During exposures, the Dark Slide can be stored in the Dark Slide Slot in the back of the holder.

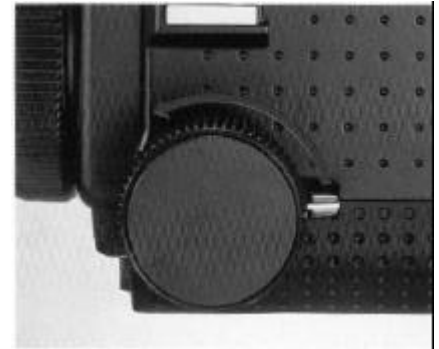
The Memo Clip on the back cover can be used for holding the film box-top as a film reminder or for holding a piece of paper with pertinent data.



Depressing the Cocking Lever sets the mirror, projecting a bright image on the focusing screen. Focus by rotating either Focusing Knobs until the image appears sharp.

Please use the large inner knob for fine focusing.

Locking the Focusing Knob



After adjusting the focus, focus shift can be prevented by locking the Focusing Knob with the Focusing Knob Lock Lever, which is located behind the left hand Focusing Knob. Simply raise the lever and push it forward, clamping the Focusing Knob in place.

Refocusing

If the focusing knob is moved accidentally while it was not locked the image may be out of focus. Also, be careful that you do not touch the focusing knob at the down stroke of the film transport lever.

The Revolving Back

The Vertical and Horizontal Formats



Before attempting to revolve the back, set the R-M Lever to "R". To change from horizontal to vertical format, rotate the Film Holder clockwise as far as it will go. Rotating it counter-clockwise, changes the format from vertical back to horizontal.

Revolve the back clockwise or counter-clockwise until it securely clicks at a 90° turn. If the back is not in a "click position", the shutter release button will not function.

The R-M Lever will automatically return from "R" to its normal position upon depressing the Cocking Lever or Shutter Release Button. However, as long as the R-M Lever remains at the "R" setting, the Film Holder can inadvertently be moved off-center. Therefore we recommend, returning the lever to its normal position (i.e., center index mark) immediately after revolving the back.

Change in Viewfinder Format



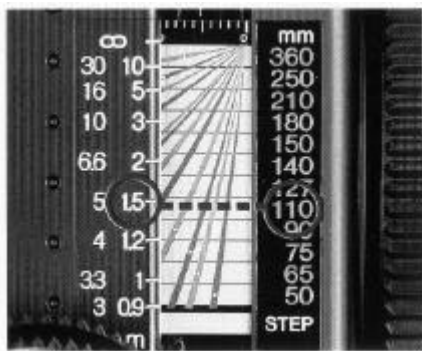
As the revolving back is rotated, the viewfinder format automatically changes from horizontal to vertical, or vice versa. This is accomplished by viewfinder masks which are coupled to the revolving back. Additionally, when viewed from the top, a small rectangle appears at the upper edge of the Film Holder, Visible at a glance, this rectangle acts as a reminder, indicating whether the holder has been set for the vertical or horizontal format.

* Be sure to rotate the Film Holder gently, as undue use of force can result in damage to the camera.

*Do not revolve the back while pressing the shutter release button. When using a cable release or self-timer, the release end must be correctly adjusted; otherwise the shutter release button may remain depressed.

Distance Scale • Depth-of-Field

Distance Scale



The Distance Scale is used to determine the film-plane-to-subject distance. The scale itself is composed of two parts, the Distance Scale and Focal Length Scale.

After focusing, the correct distance can be determined by locating the point at which the curved line for the focal length in use intersects the Distance Scale.

For example, if the 110 mm lens is mounted on the camera and focused as shown in the illustration, the subject is 1.5 m (5 ft) from the film plane.

Depth-of-Field



Depth-of-Field Preview

1. Set the Aperture Ring to the desired f-stop and focus the lens.
2. Depress the Depth-of-Field Preview Lever of the lens and you will be able to check the depth-of-field directly on the focusing screen.



Using the Depth-of-Field Scale

1. Check the camera-to-subject distance on the Distance Scale.
2. Rotate the Lens Distance Scale Knob until the previously noted camera-to-subject distance is aligned with the center index of the Depth-of-Field Scale.
3. Locate the selected aperture on both sides of the Depth-of-Field Scale.
4. The figures of the Lens Distance Scale, appearing above the selected aperture, indicate the nearest and furthest limits of sharpness for that aperture.

For example, when the 110mm lens is focused at 3 m and stopped down to f /32, everything from approximately 2m to 10m will be in focus.

When desiring to know the depth-of-field in feet, rotate the Lens Distance Scale 180°, as one side is in feet and the other in meters.

Long Exposures

Bulb (B) Exposures



When the Shutter Speed Dial is set to B, the shutter will remain open as long as the Shutter Release Button remains depressed.

Since bulb exposure is also controlled electronically, the shutter will automatically close after approximately one minute in order to prevent inadvertent battery depletion.

When using bulb, after the Shutter Release Button has been depressed for approximately 55 seconds, a warning buzzer will sound. If pressure on the Release Button is maintained, the buzzer will continue for about 5 seconds longer, after which the electricity will be automatically cut off and the shutter will close. If exposures longer than one minute are required please, use the time exposures mode.

Time Exposures



1. To make a time exposure, first slide the T Lever of the lens until the letter "T" under the lever is visible and the normal "N" making is covered. After doing so, the shutter will remain open upon depressing the Shutter Release Button. At this time, the setting of the Shutter Speed Dial on the camera body ceases.

2. To close the shutter, slide the T Lever in the opposite direction, exposing the letter 'N' (normal). During time exposures, do not touch the Cocking Lever until the shutter closes.

- Since the shutter operates mechanically, not electronically during a time exposure, there is virtually no drain of battery power, and the shutter speed dial can be set in any position other than "RBL".

Multiple Exposures • Infrared Photography

Multiple Exposures



1. Set the R-M Lever to 'M' (multiple exposure). The lever can be 100 moved to 'M' either before or after releasing the shutter.

2. Press the Cocking Lever as far as it will go in order to cock the shutter and set the mirror. The film will not advance at this time. The shutter can now be released, creating a double exposure. This procedure can be repeated as often as desired to create as many exposures as necessary.

When photographing the same subject two or more times though, exposure compensation is necessary. The same is true with different subjects that are all evenly illuminated. With subjects of different brightness, the darker one is normally photographed first. However, it is not within the scope of this operating manual to teach multiple exposure technique, as many excellent books dealing with this

CAUTION

Unlike the "R" lever, the "M" lever does not return automatically to its normal position. Therefore you must do it manually. If you forget, the film is not transported and not only are subsequent exposures wasted, but the planned multiple exposure also.

Infrared Photography

RZ lenses need no focusing mount because of the bellows feature. Normally, lenses with focusing mounts have a secondary index for infrared film. Therefore, if you want to do critical infrared photography, you should focus as usual and before exposures move the focus slightly towards the camera body, as per table below. There is a millimeter scale on top of the focus scale.

RZ67 PRO II Infrared Correction Table

Shows required adjustment at infinity

Lens	Extension of the bellows (mm)
Fish-eye Z 37mm f/4.5W	0.4
Z 50mm f/4.5W	0.4
M 65mm f/4L-A	0.24
Shift Z 75mm f/4.5W	0.6
Z 90mm f/3.5W	0.4
Z 110mm f/2.8W	0.3
Macro M140mm f/4.5M/L-A	0.23
Z 150mm f/3.5W	0
Z 180mm f/4.5W-N	0.7
Z 210mm f/4.5 APO/L	0
Z 250mm f/4.5W	0.6
Z 250mm f/4.5 APO/L	0
Z 350mm f/5.6APO/L	0
Z 500mm f/6APO/L	0
Z 500mm f/8W	1.0
Zoom Z 100-200mm f/5.2W . W:1.2 T:0.4	

Mirror Lock-up Operation



With the RZ 67 PRO II, it is possible to lock the mirror in the up position beforehand, and at the desired instant release the shutter without the usual accompanying mirror movement.

Referred to as, "mirror lock-up operation," this technique is extremely valuable when even the slightest mirror vibration must be eliminated. When the mirror rises, it usually causes vibrations the very instant before the shutter opens, creating a possible loss of sharpness when working at high magnifications or with long shutter speeds. Consequently, mirror lock-up operation is especially useful when engaging in close-up photography, using telephoto lenses, and making long ("slow") exposures. Yet another application is when trying to catch the peak of

action. By raising the mirror beforehand, the shutter can instantly be released, totally eliminating the time lag usually present between the time the mirror completes its upward swing and the time the shutter opens.

1. After screwing a cable release firmly into the Mirror Lock-up Socket of the lens, the socket will elevate slightly and the camera will be ready for mirror lock-up operation.
2. Press the Cocking Lever as far as it will go. Step 2 may either follow or precede step 1.
3. Depress the Shutter Release Button and the mirror will rise, but the shutter will remain closed.
4. Press the plunger of the cable release and the shutter will operate.

- When you no longer need mirror lock-up operation, remove the cable release. Upon removing the release, the Mirror Lock-up Socket will retract and the camera will return to normal shutter operation.

If you complete step 3 above, but remove the cable release without making an exposure (step 4), the shutter will be released as soon as the cable release is removed.

Even when using mirror lock-up operation, everytime the shutter is cocked, the mirror is lowered. Therefore, it is possible to check the viewfinder before each frame is exposed. A double cable release is both an available and convenient accessory. Since one end of the release screws into the Shutter Release Button and the other end into the Mirror Lock-up Socket, it is possible to use the same release to raise the mirror and later release the shutter.

The double cable release is particularly valuable when using B exposures with mirror lock-up operation. After pressing the shutter release button to raise the mirror, detach the cable release from the mirror lock-up socket. At that instant the shutter will be released.

-Continued on next page-

Flash Photography • Using a Tripod

CAUTION

• As long as a cable release remains attached to the Mirror Lock-up Socket, the camera is set for mirror lock-up operation.

Consequently, it will not be possible to take a photography by merely pressing the shutter release button.

• If the red line around the Mirror Lock-up Socket is still visible when the cable release is removed, the camera is still set for mirror lockup operation. If such is the case, reattach the cable release, making sure that the socket retracts as you remove it once again.

• The shutter should be released with the cable release within 55 seconds of pressing the Shutter Release Button. If this is not done, the alarm will sound after 55 seconds later and continue for 5 seconds before stopping.

• If you release the shutter with the cable release after the alarm stops (approx. 60 seconds), the shutter speed will be 1/400sec. If you wish to use a shutter speed other than 1/400 sec. after the buzzer stops, follow the procedure for multiple exposure in the steps given below.

1. Set the R-M lever to "M" (multiple exposure), and press down the cocking lever.
2. Set the shutter speed dial to a desired speed and perform "mirror lock-up".
3. Reset the R-M lever to its normal position.

Attaching Flash Units

Compact, clip-on units can be attached directly to the Hot-Shoe of the camera.

When using large, grip-type units, attach the sync cord of the flash to the Flash Sync Terminal (X-sync) of the lens.

• When the Mamiya MZ36R Flash is used, a green monitor lamp will glow, indicating that battery charging has been accomplished.

Determining the Aperture

When using automatic flash units, refer to the instructions of the particular flash units for the correct apertures to use.

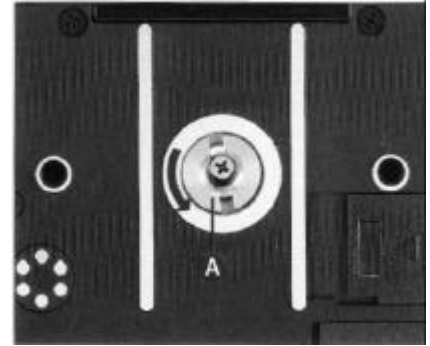
When using a manual electronic flash unit or flash bulbs, the guide number (G.N) divided by the subject distance gives the correct aperture to use.

$$\frac{\text{G.N. (48)}}{\text{Subject Distance (6)}} = \text{correct aperture setting (8)}$$

NOTE:

Flash time, recharging time and synchro polarity differ depending on the type of flash unit. Check performance by taking test photographs.

Using a Tripod



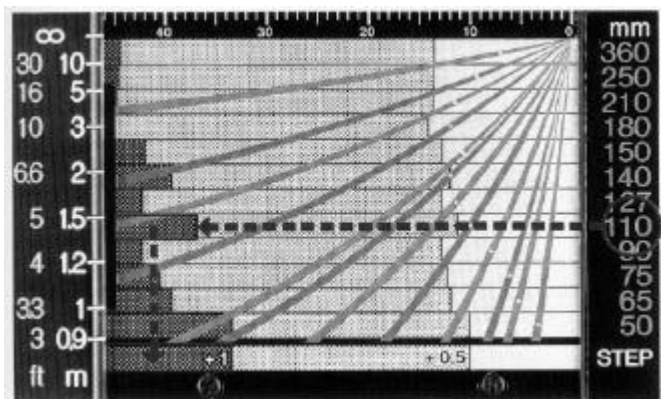
For optimum quality, use of a large, sturdy tripod is recommended.

The Tripod Socket will accept standard size (U 1/4" thread) tripod screws without modification. Simply attach the RZ 67 as you would any other camera with standard threads.

When using a tripod with a 3/8" screw, first remove the small screw in the base of the Tripod Socket of the camera by rotating it counterclockwise with an appropriately sized screwdriver. Next, use a coin to remove the 1/4" adapter "A" from the Tripod Socket by rotating it counterclockwise. The camera can then be mounted on a 3/8" screw tripod.

Close-up Photography

Exposure Compensation for Close-up Photography



When working very close to the subject, the exposure must be increased. The actual exposure factor will vary in accordance with the distance that the lens is extended. (Optical law: Light intensity decreases by the square of the distance from the film plane).

Exposure compensation is easily determined by referring to the Exposure Compensation Scale.

After focusing the lens, read the exposure compensation factor on the scale. The scale is divided into three zones of light, medium, and dark shades. As indicated by the table at the base of the scale, the light zone represents an exposure factor of zero (no compensation is necessary), the medium shaded zone indicates +0.5 (a 1/2 stop increase in exposure is required), while the dark zone denotes a factor of +1 (a full stop increase in exposure is necessary).

To find the exposure factor, first locate the figure on the Focal Length Scale for the lens in use. Next, move along the scale, in the same column, until you reach the Distance Graduation. The shading of the zone (light, medium, dark) which touches the Distance Graduation indicates the correct exposure factor. For example, when the 110mm lens is focused as shown in the illustration, the correct exposure factor is +1.

The scale curve for each lens has a white O mark which coincides with the right-hand lens indication. So, use the mark to find the corresponding scale curve for each lens.

With a factor of +0.5, open the aperture by a half-stop. For example, assume that a hand-held exposure meter indicates a normal exposure reading of f/16 at 1/60 sec., for an exposure compensation of +1, set the lens to either f/16 at 1/30 sec. or f/11 at 1/60 sec.

When using a Mamiya through-the-lens (TTL) Exposure Meter Finder, such as the RZ AE Prism Finder, it corrects automatically for close-up photography.








Area Covered with Bellows Fully Extended.

Example

Lens	Subject distance (from lens front rim)	Magnification	Area covered
M 65mm 1/4 L-A	85mm	0.7	80 x 100mm
Shift			
Z 75mm 1/4.5 W	114mm	0.8	93 x 115mm
Z 90mm 1/3.5 W	197mm	0.51	110 x 136mm
Z 110mm 1/2.8 W	313mm	0.42	136 x 167mm
Macro			
M 140mm 1/4.5 ML-A	512mm	0.33	173 x 214mm
Z 150mm 1/3.5 W	564mm	0.31	183 x 227mm
Z 180mm 1/4.5 W-N	829mm	0.26	217 x 270mm
Z 250mm 1/4.5 Apo.L	1564mm	0.19	298 x 370mm
Zoom Z 100-200mm 1/5.2 W	(W) 225- (T) 894mm	0.45- 0.25	(W) 126 x 156- (T) 237 x 294mm

- For optimum sharpness at the corners when using the 50 mm and 65mm wide-angle lenses at distances closer than 1 meter, use as small an aperture as possible.
- The bellows extension in millimeters appears on the top of the Focal Length Scale. These figures are used to determine the required exposure compensation factor when using extension tubes.
- For areas covered with the bellows fully extended, see the instructions for all interchangeable lenses.

Attaching a Lens with Shutter Released or Mirror Raised

	Mirror condition	Shutter blade condition	Operation
1	 <p>Raised</p>	  <p>Open or Closed</p>	 <p>Press down on the cocking lever</p>
2	 <p>Lowered</p>	 <p>Closed</p>	 <p>① Depress the shutter release button. ② Lower the cocking lever.</p>

When a lens is removed from the camera body, the mirror is set (lowered) and the lens shutter cocked. Conversely, when attaching a lens, the same conditions should prevail (mirror set and shutter cocked). However, should a lens be attached with either the mirror raised or shutter released, or both, the camera can be reset by following the procedures below.

1. If the mirror is raised (regardless of whether the lens shutter is cocked or released), simply depress the Cocking Lever to reset the camera.
2. If mirror is set and lens shutter released (closed), remove the Dark Slide from Film Holder and depress the Shutter Release Button (film will not be exposed). Next, depress the Cocking Lever to reset the camera.
3. When a lens is removed from the camera both the mirror and the lens shutter are cocked, or they can't be separated. Elsewhere we explained how to uncock both. (For storage, for instance).
4. To rejoin them both have to be in a cocked state. To cock the camera (lowering the mirror), just activate the film advance lever, To cock lens shutter, follow instructions supplied with lenses.

Camera Back Lock System



120 Roll Film Holder HA703
220 Roll Film Holder HB702
120 Roll Film Holder 6 x 4.5 HA704

Polaroid Pack Film Holder HP702

How to Use the Carrying Strap

Attaching the Strap

Hold the metal clamp of the strap so that the key-hole shaped opening faces the Carrying Strap Lug on the camera body. Gently fit the upper part of the key-hole opening over the lug. Next, gently push the bottom of the metal clamp upwards and it will lock in place with a click.



If the clamp is attached to the Hot-Shoe side of the camera upside-down, it will be difficult to remove, so be careful to attach the clamp right-side-up.



Removing the Strap

Reach behind the strap and while gently squeezing the top of the protruding front plate (leaf spring), slide the clamp downward and off the lug.



Carrying Position

Since the Carrying Strap Lug is not rotary, the carrying strap will not become twisted.



Troubleshooting

Uniquely designed to prevent errors, the RZ67 incorporates numerous safety features, so if you can not release the shutter, or remove a lens or holder, it is most likely due to user error rather than a camera malfunction. Should something appear to go wrong, be sure to check the following points.

When the shutter can not be released

1. Has the film been completely advanced to the first frame? Have all the exposures already been made (10 with 120, 20 with 220)?
2. Has the Cocking Lever been advanced as far as it will go?
3. Has the Dark Slide been removed?
4. Have you locked the Shutter Release Button and forgotten?
5. Is there a battery in the Battery Chamber? Is the battery still good?
6. Is the "T" lever of the lens on "N"?
7. Is the camera speed dial on RBL and a RZ lens is on camera?
8. Is the camera speed dial on AEF and the AE Finder and a RZ lens is not attached?
9. Have you used the mirror -up mode and red ring on the collar is still visible after removing the cable release?
 - In the case of examples 1-3, an orange lamp will illuminate in the viewfinder if an error has been made.

When the lens can not be removed

Have you pressed the Cocking Lever completely forward?

When the Film Holder can not be removed

Have you inserted the Dark Slide into the holder?

CAUTION:

- The winder RZ-1 cannot be used on the RZ PRO II body.
- When using the mirror-up operation in the B (bulb) mode, use an optional double cable release.
- The previous models of AE Prism Finders or AE Magnifying Finders cannot be used with the RZ PRO II unless their circuits are modified. Contact your country's Mamiya Distributor for further information.
- The AE Prism Finder FE701 can be directly mounted on the RZ PRO II.
- Electronic Flash Precautions
Electronic Flash units that have a high sync trigger voltage may seriously damage the electronic circuitry of your RZ PRO II. Flash units with a maximum of 12 volts sync output trigger voltage are safe for use. Please contact your flash manufacturer, or have your local flash repair station test the sync line trigger voltage before using with your RZ PRO II. Older studio flash power packs are particularly suspect of using high voltage sync trigger voltages, sometimes feeding as much as 400 volts into your RZ PRO II sync terminal! To prevent this problem, you may consider using a "filter" or regulating circuit between your power pack and sync cord. Contact your local flash dealer or manufacturer for more information about these devices.

Using RB Series Lenses and Accessories

Lenses

1. Focusing

RB67 lenses are mounted directly onto the RZ PRO II ; however, the bellows must be extended 7 mm in order to focus the lens at infinity. Therefore, even when photographing distant subjects, be sure to use the Focusing Screen.

CAUTION: Because of the differences in flange back between the two series of lenses, the Distance Scale of the RZ PRO II body does not apply when using RB67 lenses.

2. Shutter Speed Selection

When a RB67 lens is mounted on the RZ PRO II body, use the Shutter Speed Ring of the lens for shutter speed selection.

Be sure to set to the "RBL" position. Once this done all the other speed dial settings are immobilized.

The shutter is cocked and released in the same manner as RZ series lenses.

When using a Mamiya Sekor C lens for the RB series on the RZ PRO II body, be sure to insert an optional interchange mounting ring into the lens rear mount to assure correct coupling with the camera body.

- Older RB Lenses should be checked before use, to determine if their shutter torque is compatible with the RZ PRO II. Before trying, please send such lenses to the service department of your country's Mamiya distributor.

Finders

When using the RB series PD Prism Finder or PD Magnifying Finder be sure the Electrical Contact Cover is in place, for it is used to depress the switch at the base of the finder.

CAUTION:

The RZ PD Prism Finder will not function on the RZ II. It cannot be retrofitted.

Care of the Camera

Handling Camera

As your camera is a precision instrument avoid exposing it to severe vibrations or shock. Be careful when interchanging lenses and film holders. Use the neckstrap whenever possible.

Storage

When not used for a long period of time remove the battery and film from the camera and keep mirror and shutters in uncocked state. Avoid storing the camera and lenses in humid or sea air atmosphere or in extreme hot or cold environment. Periodically exercise film transport and shutters by making a number of blind exposures at various shutter speeds and f/stops.

Cleaning

Never touch the lens or mirror surfaces. If a lens needs cleaning, use a blower or lens tissue to remove dust particles. Never use anything other than a blower for the mirror, as its surface should never be touched.

Periodic Examination

Periodically check the camera to make sure it is in working order. This is especially important before beginning a photographic session or assignment. Check the battery, flash synchronization, mirror and shutter operation, diaphragm automation, and film advance. Also check any accessories you plan to use.

Proper Maintenance

The Mamiya RZ PRO II is designed for heavy professional use and will last indefinitely, if properly maintained. Every camera has mechanisms like film transport, shutter, diaphragm blade etc. They are controlled by gears, levers, springs, rollers, etc., which are subject to wear and tear and also require special lubrication from time to time. Ambient conditions like dust, sea air and moisture can also affect these mechanisms.

To uncock the mirror and the lens shutter, remove the lens from the cocked camera. Press the release button and the mirror will go up and stay up. To release shutter of cocked lens, see instructions on page 13.

We recommend that the camera body should be serviced at least about every 50,000 exposures (about 5000 rolls of 120 film): your roll film holders about every 20,000 exposures; your leaf shutter lenses about every 10,000 exposures.

Please contact the Mamiya Distributor in your country for service information.

- Features and specifications subject to change without notice.